

Amendments to the Claims

1-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Withdrawn)

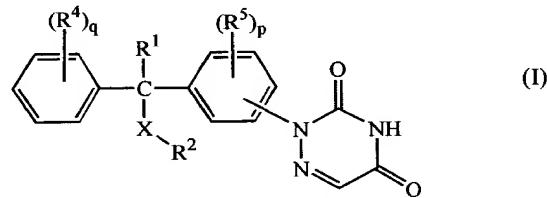
12. (Withdrawn)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15-22. (Cancelled)

23. (New) A compound of formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein :

p represents an integer being 0, 1, or 2;

q represents an integer being 0, 1, or 2;

X represents O, S, NR³ or a direct bond;

*R*¹ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy or mono- or di(C₁₋₄alkyl)aminoC₁₋₄alkylamino; in particular, hydrogen, methyl and hydroxy;

*R*² represents oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridinyl; wherein said heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het², R¹¹ and C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted with Het² or R¹¹;

each *R*⁴ independently represents C₁₋₆alkyl, halo, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy;

each R^5 independently represents C_{1-6} alkyl, halo or C_{1-6} alkyloxy;
each R^6 independently represents C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl or phenyl C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyl;
each R^7 and each R^8 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, hydroxy C_{1-4} alkyl,
dihydroxy C_{1-4} alkyl, aryl, aryl C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyloxy C_{1-4} alkyl, mono- or
di(C_{1-4} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl,
pyridinyl C_{1-4} alkyl, Het³ and R^6 ;
 R^9 and R^{10} are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl,
 C_{1-4} alkylcarbonyloxy C_{1-4} alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy C_{1-4} alkylcarbonyl,
 C_{1-4} alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl, Het³aminothiocarbonyl and R^6 ;
each R^{11} independently being selected from hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo,
trihalomethyl, C_{1-4} alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-4} alkyloxycarbonyl, trihalo C_{1-4} alkylsulfonyloxy,
 R^6 , NR^7R^8 , $C(=O)NR^7R^8$, aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyloxy,
phthalimide-2-yl, Het³ and $C(=O)Het^3$;
 R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} alkyl;
aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each
independently selected from nitro, azido, halo, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyloxy,
polyhalo C_{1-4} alkyl, NR^9R^{10} , R^6 , phenyl, Het³ and C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with NR^9R^{10} ;
Het¹ represents a heterocycle selected from a heterocycle selected from imidazolyl, triazolyl,
furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,
pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, triazinyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, purinyl,
1H-pyrazolo-[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl,
imidazo-[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycles each independently may optionally be
substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently
selected from Het², R^{11} and C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted with Het² or R^{11} ;
Het² represents furanyl, thienyl or pyridinyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each
independently may optionally be substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl;
Het³ represents pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl; wherein
said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with, where
possible, one, two or three substituents each independently selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyloxy,
 C_{1-4} alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkylcarbonyl, phenyl C_{1-4} alkyl, piperidinyl, $NR^{12}R^{13}$
and C_{1-4} alkyl substituted with $NR^{12}R^{13}$.

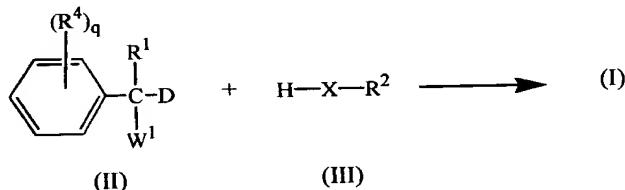
24. (New) A compound according to claim 23 wherein the 6-azauracil moiety is in the para position relative to the central carbon atom.

25. (New) A compound according to claim 24 wherein q is 1 or 2 and one R^4 substituent is in the 4 position; and p is 1 or 2 and the one or two R^5 substituents are in the ortho position relative to the central carbon atom.

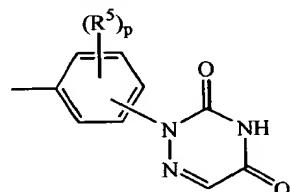
26. (New) A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 23.

27. (New) A process for preparing a composition as claimed in claim 26, wherein a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 23.

28. (New) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 23, comprising
a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) wherein W^1 is a suitable leaving group
with an appropriate reagent of formula (III) optionally in a reaction-inert solvent and in the
presence of a base;

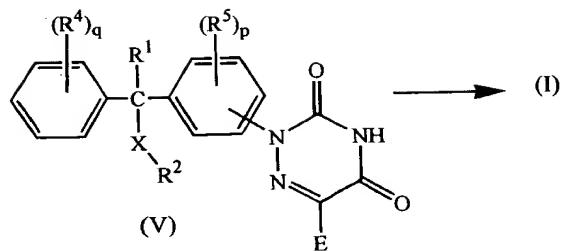


wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^4 , X and q are as defined in claim 23, and D represents



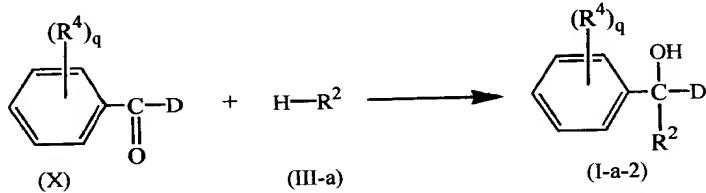
wherein R^5 and p are defined as in claim 23;

b) eliminating group E, wherein group E represents an appropriate electron attracting group, of a triazinedione of formula (V)



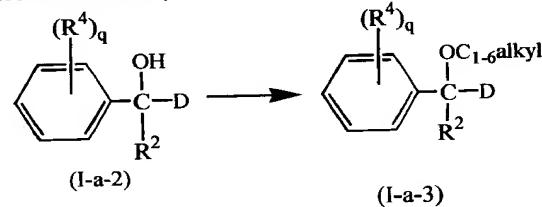
wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^4 , R^5 , X and q are as defined in claim 23;

c) reacting a ketone of formula (X) with an intermediate of formula (III-a) in the presence of a base and in a reaction-inert solvent; thus obtaining a compound of formula (I-a-2);



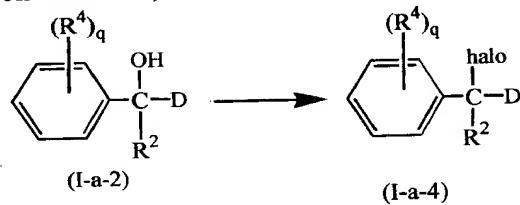
wherein R^2 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

d) converting a compound of formula (I-a-2) to a compound of formula (I-a-3) using art-known group transformation reactions,



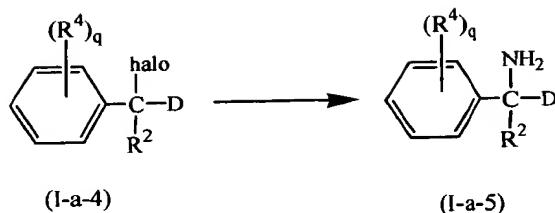
wherein R^2 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

e) converting a compound of formula (I-a-2) to a compound of formula (I-a-4) using art-known group transformation reactions,



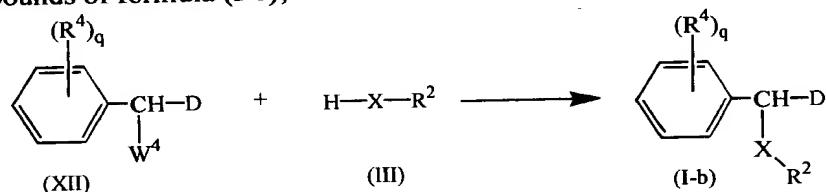
wherein R^2 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

f) converting a compound of formula (I-a-4) to a compound of formula (I-a-5) using art-known group transformation reactions,



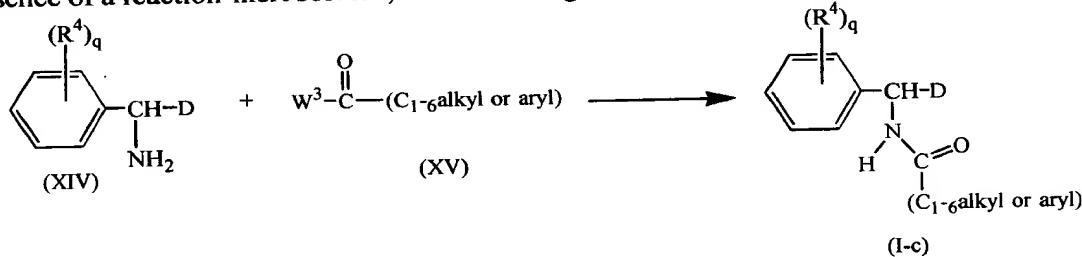
wherein R^2 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

g) reacting an intermediate of formula (XII) wherein W^4 is a suitable leaving group with an intermediate of formula (III) optionally in the presence of a suitable base; thus obtaining a compounds of formula (I-b);



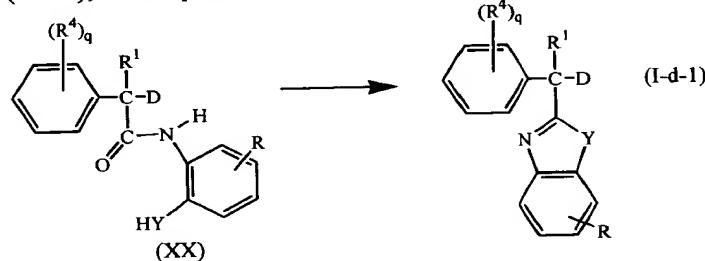
wherein R^2 , R^4 , X and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

h) reacting an intermediate of formula (XIV) with an intermediate of formula (XV) wherein W^3 is a suitable leaving group, in the presence of a suitable base and optionally in the presence of a reaction-inert solvent; thus obtaining a compound of formula (I-c);



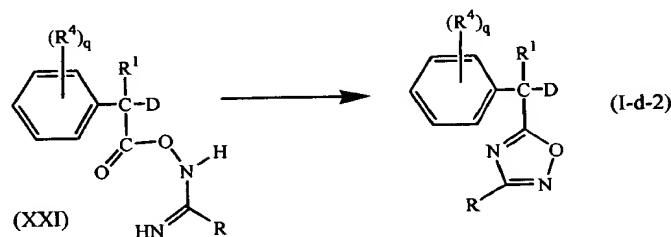
wherein R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

i) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XX) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3 , to a compound of formula (I-d-1), in the presence of a suitable solvent at an elevated temperature;



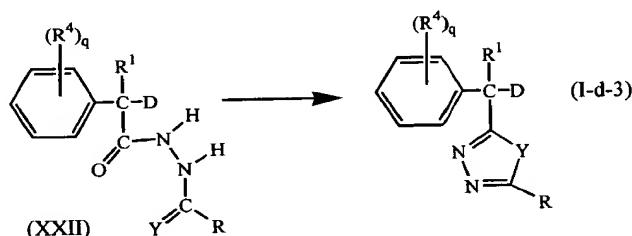
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

j) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXI) to a compound of formula (I-d-2) in a reaction-inert solvent at an elevated temperature,



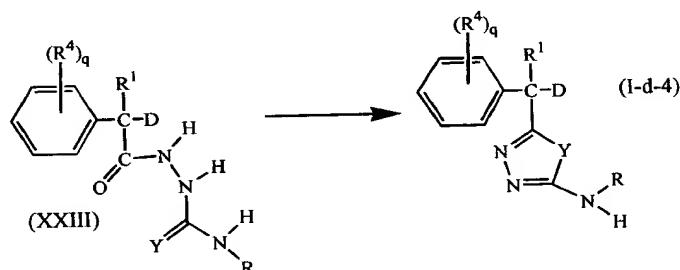
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

k) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXII) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3 , to a compound of formula (I-d-3), in a suitable solvent,



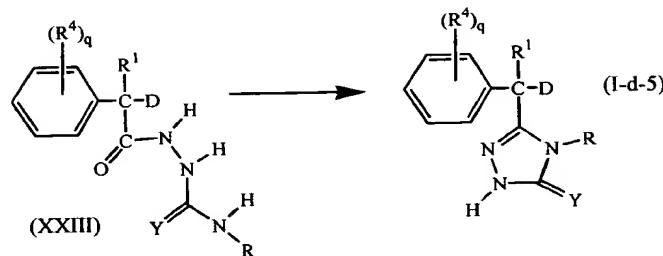
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

l) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXIII) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3 , to a compound of formula (I-d-4), in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of an acid,



wherein the R substituted amino residue NR^7R^8 as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

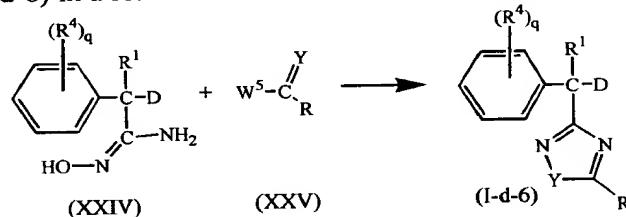
m) cyclizing an intermediate of formula (XXIII) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3 , to a compound of formula (I-d-5), in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of an acid,



C'

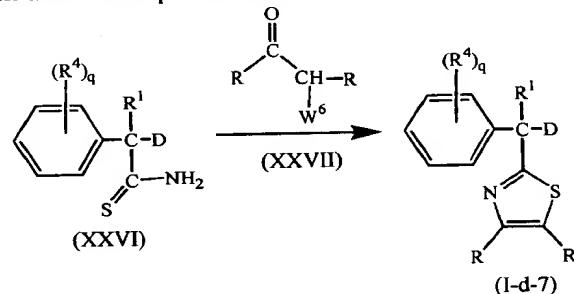
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

n) reacting an intermediate of formula (XXIV) with an intermediate of formula (XXV) wherein Y is O, S or NR^3 , and W^5 is a suitable leaving group; thus forming a compound of formula (I-d-6) in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of a base,



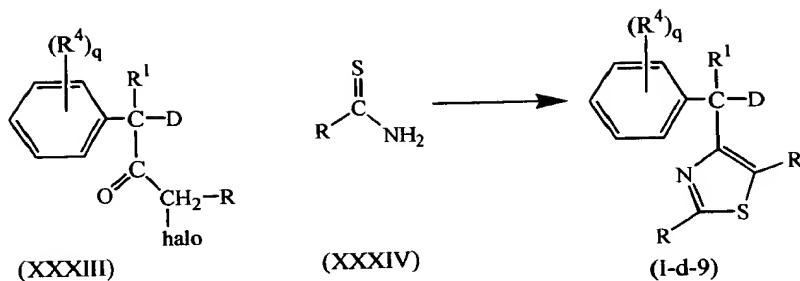
wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

o) reacting an intermediate of formula (XXVI) with an intermediate of formula (XXVII) wherein W^6 is a suitable leaving group; thus forming a compound of formula (I-d-7), in a reaction-inert solvent and in the presence of an acid;



wherein R represents R^{11} as defined in claim 23, R^1 , R^4 and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

p) reacting an intermediate of formula (XXXIII) with a thioamide of formula (XXXIV); thus forming a compound of formula (I-d-9) in a reaction-inert solvent at an elevated temperature;



wherein R represents R¹¹ as defined in claim 23, R¹, R⁴ and q are as defined in claim 23 and D is defined as in paragraph (a);

and if desired, converting compounds of formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and also, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms or *N*-oxide forms thereof.

29. (New) A method for treating eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases in a warm-blooded animal in need thereof comprising administering to the warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a compound of Claim 23.

30. (New) The method of Claim 29, wherein the eosinophil-dependent inflammatory disease is selected from bronchial asthma, atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis or allergic conjunctivitis.